



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/111,803	07/08/1998		HIDEO FUKUCHI	JAO-40854 6225		
25944	7590	07/15/2002				
OLIFF & F		E, PLC	EXAMINER			
P.O. BOX 1 ALEXAND		22320		CHUNG, DANIEL J		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				2672		
				DATE MAILED: 07/15/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

M

		1				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
* Advisory Action	09/111,803	FUKUCHI, HIDEO				
·	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Daniel J Chung	2672				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 19 June 2002 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.						
PERIOD FOR R	EPLY [check either a) or b)]					
 a)	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the nan SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of BFILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF TH	of the final rejection. E FINAL REJECTION. S	See MPEP			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The d have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exter 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortene (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	nsion and the corresponding amount of the distance of the dist	e fee. The appropriate ext	ension fee under			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF	's Brief must be filed within the pFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal	period set forth in of the appeal.				
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered to	pecause:					
(a) \square they raise new issues that would require furth	ner consideration and/or search	(see NOTE below);				
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);						
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or						
(d) they present additional claims without cance NOTE:	ling a corresponding number of	finally rejected clair	ns.			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	ction(s):					
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	d be allowable if submitted in a s	separate, timely filed	d amendment			
5.⊠ The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for application in condition for allowance because: _	or reconsideration has been cons	sidered but does NC	OT place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which we	re newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendmen explanation of how the new or amended claims w	t(s) a)□ will not be entered or brould be rejected is provided bel)⊠ will be entered ow or appended.	and an			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows						
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:		,				
Claim(s) rejected: 1-33						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a)□ approved or b)□ disapr	proved by the Exam	iner.			
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme						
10.	(),	·				
			;			
B. Patent and Trademark Office						

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)



Applicant's arguments filed 6-19-2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued that the cited reference does not disclose that "a display controller causing a display unit to automatically forming a vertical scrolling display." (See Remarks p.1 line 8-p.2 line 2) However, Examiner strongly believes that the process of vertical scrolling is well known in the art. First, Burgan clearly discloses that "As is well known in the prior art, messages of length greater than the maximum number of characters that are displayable on the viewable portion of the visual display automatically process[could be any direction either vertically or horizontally], i.e., scroll, from one edge[top or left edge] of the visual display to another edge[bottom or right edge] of the visual display until the entire message has appeared on the visual display", in his background of invention. (See col 3 line 31-36) Also, knowing that the visual display in the teaching of Burgan has a multi-line, in ordinary skilled in the art, it is reasonable to adapt the processing of vertical scrolling into the Burgan. Also, In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, (See Remarks p.2 line 23-25) the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, it was well known that the method of automatic scrolling in the Burgan will advantageously save the time and cost by eliminating the step of user's operation(i.e. moving mouse, enter key buttons), as it will allow the user to see next unrevealed information without delay. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skilled in the art to incorporate "automatic scrolling process" into the cited reference. More to that, many other prior art references[some discussed in previous office action] indicate that the process of vertical scrolling is well-known in the art. (See Fig 3, Fig 4, Fig 7A-C, col 1 line 11, col 1 line 23-39 in Kent (US 5,528,260); See Abstract, Fig 3, Fig 7, Fig 10-11, col 2 line 57-col 3 line 5, col 3 line 60-61 in Minematsu et al; See Fig 3, Fig 5, Fig 8, Fig 9, col 4 line 45-48 in Umei (US 5.795.048)) Furthermore, the processing of "wrapped-around" (causing a new line of character at the last line of one frame) in Alan Simpson ("Mastering WordPerfect 5.1&5.2 for Windows"; previously cited in office action) can also considered as "the vertical scrolling", as broadly claimed by applicant.

> ICHAEL RAZAVI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600